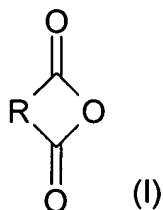


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

**1. (Original)** Process for preparing a coated metal sheet coil comprising the following steps:

- (1) decoiling of the coiled metal sheet;
- (2) coating the metal sheet with a curable composition comprising an (meth)acrylated oligomer which is the reaction product of a carboxyl functionalized polybutadiene comprising x equivalents of  $\text{-COOH}$  groups with (i) y equivalents of one or more (meth)acrylated monoepoxides or (ii) a mixture of z equivalents of one or more polyepoxides and at least  $(z - x)$  equivalents of an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid ; with  $z > x$  and  $y \geq x$  ;
- (3) curing the composition ; and
- (4) recoiling the coated metal sheet.

**2. (Original)** Process according to claim 1, wherein the carboxyl functionalized polybutadiene is the reaction product of a hydroxyl-terminated polybutadiene with a cyclic anhydride responding to the general formula (I) :



wherein R represents arylene, cycloalkylene, alkylene or alkenylene group, it being possible for R to bear alkyl, alkenyl groups, a  $\text{-COOH}$  group and/or another anhydride group.

**3. (Original)** Process according to claim 2, wherein the anhydride is phthalic anhydride or dodecenylsuccinic anhydride.

**4. (Currently Amended)** Process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein the (meth)acrylated oligomer is the reaction product of a carboxyl functionalized

polybutadiene comprising x equivalents of –COOH groups with y equivalents of one or more (meth)acrylated mono-epoxides, y being equal to x.

**5. (Currently Amended)** Process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the (meth)acrylated mono-epoxide is chosen from glycidylacrylate and glycidylmethacrylate.

**6. (Currently Amended)** Process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein the (meth)acrylated oligomer is the reaction product of a carboxyl functionalized polybutadiene comprising x equivalents of –COOH groups with z equivalents of at least one polyepoxide and (z-x) equivalents of at least one  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid.

**7. (Original)** Process according to claim 6, wherein z is greater than 2x.

**8. (Currently Amended)** Process according to claim 6 ~~or 7~~, wherein  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carboxylic acid is chosen from acrylic and methacrylic acid.

**9. (Currently Amended)** Process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3 or 6 to 8~~ claim 1, wherein the polyepoxide is chosen from diglycidylethers of aromatic or aliphatic diols or cycloaliphatic diepoxides.

**10. (Original)** Process according to claim 9, wherein the polyepoxide is chosen from diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-A, diglycidylether of poly(ethylene oxide-co-propylene oxide), diglycidylether of polypropylene oxide and diglycidylether of butanediol.

**11. (Currently Amended)** Process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3 or 6 to 10~~ claim 1, wherein the (meth)acrylated oligomer is prepared by adding the  $\alpha,\beta$  unsaturated carboxylic acid to the carboxyl functionalized polybutadiene before or at the latest at the same time as the polyepoxide.

**12. (Currently Amended)** Process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 11~~ claim 1 wherein the (meth)acrylated oligomer is obtained by the reaction of the carboxyl functionalised polybutadiene and the mono- or polyepoxide in the presence of at least one non reactive diluent chosen from mono- or polyfunctional (meth)acrylate monomers.

**13. (Original)** Process according to claim 12, wherein the non reactive diluent is chosen from phenoxyethyl acrylate, isobornyl acrylate, n-butyl acryloyloxy ethyl carbamate and their mixtures.

**14. (Currently Amended)** Process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 13~~ claim 1, wherein the curable composition comprises :

- from 8 % to 50 % by weight of (meth)acrylated oligomer,
- from 0 to 65 % by weight of non-reactive diluent,
- from 0 to 60 % by weight of additional diluent chosen from copolymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomers,
- from 0.01 to 60 % by weight of (meth)acrylated polyepoxide,
- from 0.01 to 5 % by weight of photoinitiator or chemical initiator, and
- from 0 to 20 % by weight of adhesion promoter.

**15. (Currently Amended)** Process according to ~~any of claims 1 to 14~~ claim 1, wherein the curing is done by electron beam or UV-radiation.